

XI.—A new Blue Duiker from Nyasaland.

By OLDFIELD THOMAS.

Cephalophus nyasæ, sp. n.

A member of the *C. monticola* group, with much more rufous on limbs and body and with a remarkably narrow skull.

Colour of back darker brown than in *C. monticola*, with more rufous suffused in it, the median area nearly matching Ridgway's "burnt umber." Shoulders, sides, and hips dull deep rufous, whole of belly greyish rufous; limbs bright rich rufous, but the region between the accessory and main claws dark brown as usual. White of under surface almost obsolete, reduced to small and inconspicuous patches in interramial, axillary, sternal, and inguinal regions. Rump dark chocolate-brown, contrasting with the rich rufous thighs and hams. Upper surface of tail still darker, blackish brown. Head with the usual dark median area and rufous supraorbital streaks. Ears brown outside, with a small rufous patch at their anterior base, white inside.

Skull with a remarkably long and narrow muzzle, the breadth across the hinder part of the nasals going $2\frac{1}{2}$ times in their length. Premaxillæ little expanded laterally. Median notch of palate ending nearly half a centimetre in front of the lateral ones. Bullæ small and narrow.

Dimensions of the type (measured on the skin):—

Head and body 660 millim.; tail broken (of the second specimen 77); hind foot, s. u. 157, c. u. 178.

Skull: greatest length 135; basal length 115; greatest breadth 56; nasals 50×19 ; breadth across premaxillæ 14; breadth of brain-case 45; palate length 68; muzzle to orbit 67; muzzle to anterior premolar 42; length of tooth-series 36. Horns, length 48, diameter at base 14.

Hab. Mlanje, Nyasa.

Type. Adult male. B.M. no. 1. 11. 11. 2. Collected by Mr. Brown. Two specimens.

This species is no doubt most nearly allied to *C. Hecki*, Matsch.*, from the Mozambique coast, but instead of having more white on the underside than *C. monticola*, it has less; it is apparently more rufous on the body, and it has the usual dark marking on the back of the pasterns, *C. Hecki* being

* SB. Ges. nat. Fr. Berl. 1897, p. 158.

without them. Nor are the accessory hoofs any smaller than usual. The skull of *C. Hecki* is not described.

With *C. Hecki* it differs from all other members of the group by the extension of the rufous of the limbs on to the thighs and flanks.

XII.—*On Mammals from the Serra do Mar of Paraná, collected by Mr. Alphonse Robert.* By OLDFIELD THOMAS, F.R.S.

AFTER making the collection on the Rio Jordão, Minas, of which an account was given in the last number of the 'Annals,' Mr. Robert proceeded, *viâ* São Paulo, Santos, and Paranaguá, to a place called Roça Nova, situated at an altitude of about 1000 metres ("930 to 1150 m.") in the Serra do Mar of the Province of Paraná, and on the railway between Paranaguá and Curitiba.

Here he has again made a most admirable and valuable collection, in spite of the difficulties due to the constant torrential rains of the wet season.

A large number of the present species appear to be referable to forms obtained and described by Hensel in his classical paper on the mammals of Rio Grande do Sul *, a region also worked later by Dr. von Ihering. Good series of the latter's specimens are in the British Museum, some received direct from him and others through Dr. Leche, of Stockholm, who wrote an account of the Muridæ in 1886 †.

The beautiful specimens now obtained by Mr. Robert further illustrate the mammalogy of this interesting region.

The collection contains examples of eighteen species, of which I have found it necessary to describe two as new.

Besides the mammals collected at 1000 metres at Roça Nova, Mr. Robert has also sent home examples of *Nyctinomus brasiliensis*, *Lonchoglossa caudifera*, *Artibeus lituratus*, and *Hemiderma perspicillatum* from Morretes, close to Paranaguá, at an altitude of only 10 metres above the sea.

1. *Felis* sp.

Two specimens.

Spotted tiger-cats of the *F. macrura* group. The small specimen is a melano, but shows indication of the normal spotted condition.

* Abh. Ak. Berl. 1872, p. 1.

† Zool. Jahrb. i. p. 687 (1887).